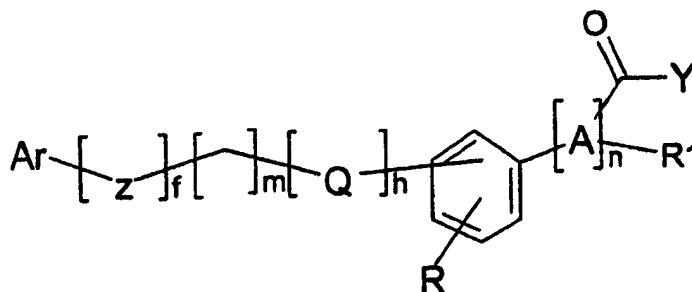


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of Formula (I):



**I**

where:

A is CH; alkanylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms or alkenylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted by halogens, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and alkoxy, said alkyl and alkoxy optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

f is the number 0 or 1;

h is the number 0 or 1;

m is a whole number from 0 to 3;

n is the number 0 or 1 and if n is 0, R<sub>1</sub> is absent, and COY is directly bound to benzene;

Q is oxygen;

Z is selected from the group consisting of NH, 0, ~~[[S,]]~~ NHC(O)O, NHC(O)NH, NHC(O)S, OC(O)NH, S(CO)NH, C(O)NH, and NHC(O);

R is selected from R<sub>2</sub>, and OR<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from H, COW, SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, OR<sub>3</sub>, =O, CN, and NH<sub>2</sub>,

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from H, or a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from H, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen,

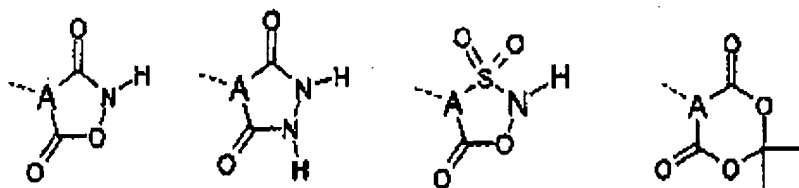
W is selected from OH, OR<sub>4</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>4</sub> is straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

Y is selected from OH, OR<sub>5</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>5</sub> is straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

or A, COY and R<sub>1</sub> together form a cycle of the type:



their pharmacologically acceptable salts, racemic mixtures, individual enantiomers, geometric isomers or stereoisomers, and tautomers.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1, in which Ar is ~~an aryl,~~  
~~optionally phenyl~~ substituted by one or more halogen atoms, alkyl, ~~alkoxy or lower-haloalkyl,~~  
~~nitro, mono- or di-alkylamine,~~ and preferably f is 0, m is 0, 1 or 2, Q is oxygen or HNC(O)O,  
 and R is hydrogen.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, where R<sub>1</sub> is COW.

5. (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

~~Dimethyl 4-[2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]ethoxy]benzylmalonate;~~

Dimethyl 4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;

5-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethylene]-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;

5-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione;

Dimethyl 3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;

~~Dimethyl 3-[2-(phenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;~~

Dimethyl 3-[N-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyl)carbamoyl]-4-methoxybenzylmalonate;

Dimethyl 4-methoxy-3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzyl-malonate:

~~Dimethyl 3-(2-phenylethoxy)-4-methoxybenzylmalonate;~~

~~Dimethyl 4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;~~

~~Dimethyl 4-[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyloxy]benzyl-malonate;~~

~~(2S)-2-benzoylamino-3-[4-[(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamoyl]oxyphenyl]ethyl~~  
~~propanoate;~~

~~Dimethyl 4-[[[(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;~~

Dimethyl 4-[[[(4-trifluorotolyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;

Dimethyl 4-[[[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;

Dimethyl 4-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;

~~Dimethyl 4-[[[(4-nitrophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;~~

~~Dimethyl 3-[[[(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzylmalonate;~~

~~Dimethyl 3-[[[(4-butylphenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;~~

~~Dimethyl 4-[[[(4-butylphenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;~~

Dimethyl 3-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;

(Z)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-chloro-phenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl] ethyl propenoate;

(E)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-chloro-phenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl]ethyl propenoate;

~~(R,S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(phenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]ethyl propanoate;~~

(R,S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-chloro-phenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl-]methyl propanoate;

5-[3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethylene]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; and

5-[3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethyl]-thiazolidine-2,4-dione

3-[[[(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl]malonate.

6. (Canceled).

7. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing at least one compound according to claim 1 in mixtures with pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles and/or excipients.

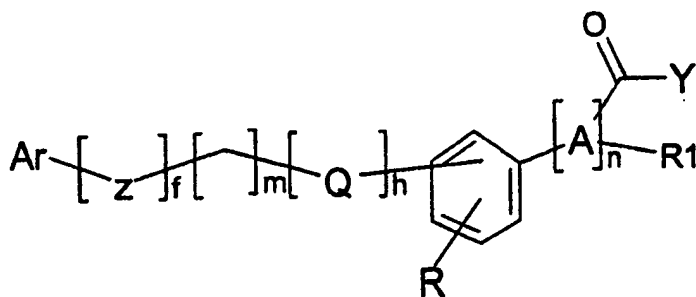
8. (Canceled).

9. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, Syndrome X, insulin resistance and hyperlipidemia comprising administering to a subject in need of same an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 in which type 2 diabetes is treated.

11. (Canceled).

12. (Currently Amended) A compound of Formula (I):



I

where:

A is CH; alkanylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms or alkenylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

Ar is ~~phenyl~~optionally phenyl optionally substituted by halogens, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and alkoxy, said alkyl and alkoxy optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

f is the number 0 or 1;

h is the number 0 or 1;

m is a whole number from 0 to 3;

n is the number 0 or 1 and if n is 0, R<sub>1</sub> is absent, and COY is directly bound to benzene;

Q is oxygen;

Z is selected from the group consisting of NH, O, S, NHC(O)O, NHC(O)NH, NHC(O)S, OC(O)NH, S(CO)NH, C(O)NH, and NHC(O);

R is selected from R<sub>2</sub>, and OR<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from H, CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, OR<sub>3</sub>, =O, CN, and NH<sub>2</sub>,

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from H, a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from H, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen,

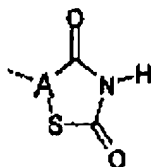
W is selected from OH, OR<sub>4</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>4</sub> is straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

Y is selected from OH, OR<sub>5</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>5</sub> is straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

or A, COY and R<sub>1</sub> together form a cycle of the type:



their pharmacologically acceptable salts, racemic mixtures, individual enantiomers, geometric isomers or stereoisomers, and tautomers.